4/61

Minor Change Request Minor Change to Permit No. for revisions to previously issued permits 1. APPLICANT INFORMATION Daytime Phone FAX (if applicable) Name(s) 207-534-0166 Mailing Address 70 E-mail (if applicable) Rockwood ME 04478 2. PREVIOUSLY ISSUED PERMIT INFORMATION Permit Number: Date Issued: BP-15150 3. PROJECT LOCATION AND PROPERTY DETAILS Township, Town or Plantation: County: Tax Plan and Lot Numbers (check tax bill):

TR2 NBKP plan: 50037P02 hts 644-654 Book/Page or Lease Numbers (check deed or lease): PROPOSED CHANGES ☐ Transfer of ownership. Submit a new deed, lease or sales contract. Provide the name of the previous permit holder: ☐ Typographical errors or other errors of transcription. Describe the errors and proposed corrections, below.
☐ Changing the phrasing of the Commission's written decision. Describe the phrasing of concern and the proposed corrections, below. M Corrections of dimensions or minor variations, expansions or changes affecting less than 10% of an approved structure or project. Submit a site plan. Describe in detail the Minor Change that you are proposing. note Anaw septic B.) comp will almore to privous setted c) Garage will adhere to previou 1) some larget trees, will be remove to preven 5. CERTIFICATION AND APPLICANT SIGNATURES (all persons listed on the deed, lease or sales contract must sign below) I have personally examined the information submitted in this request, including the accompanying attachments, and to the best of my

knowledge and belief, this request is true and accurate I certify that the above described request will be completed in accordance with the Commission's permit conditions and applicable standards. I understand that activities carried out in violation of any conditions or standards are subject to enforcement action.

Applicant Signatures

COMMISSION ACKNOWLEDGMENT (for office use)

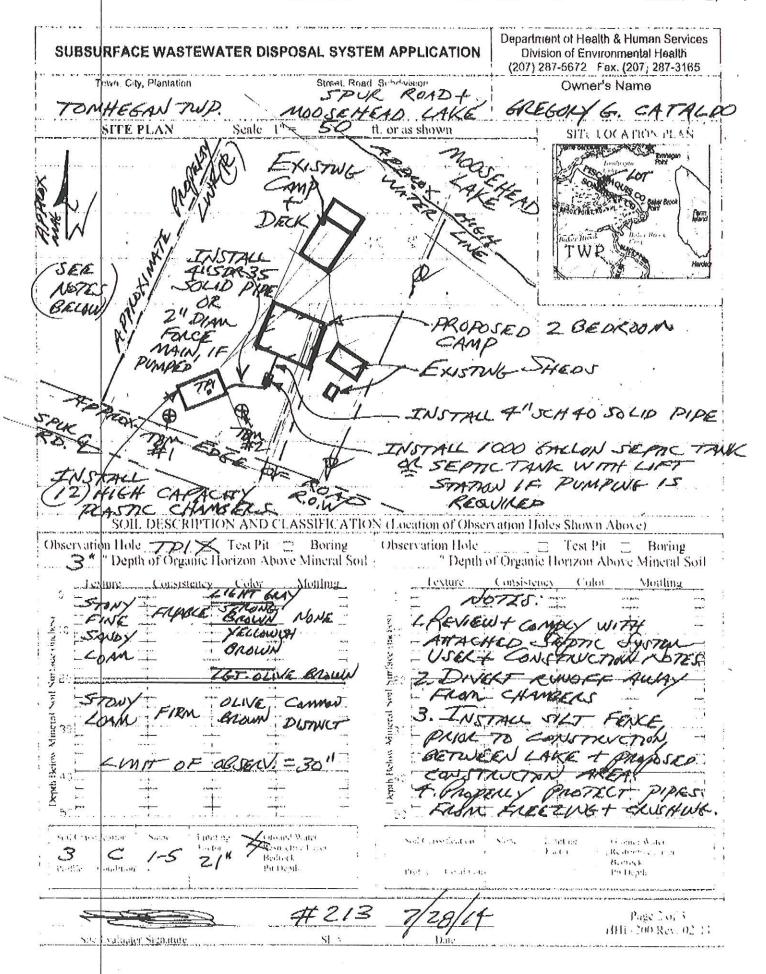
Based upon the information supplied by the applicant in this form and the attachments, staff finds that this request qualifies as a minor change to a permit previously authorized by the Commission. All conditions of previously issued Commission permits shall remain in effect.

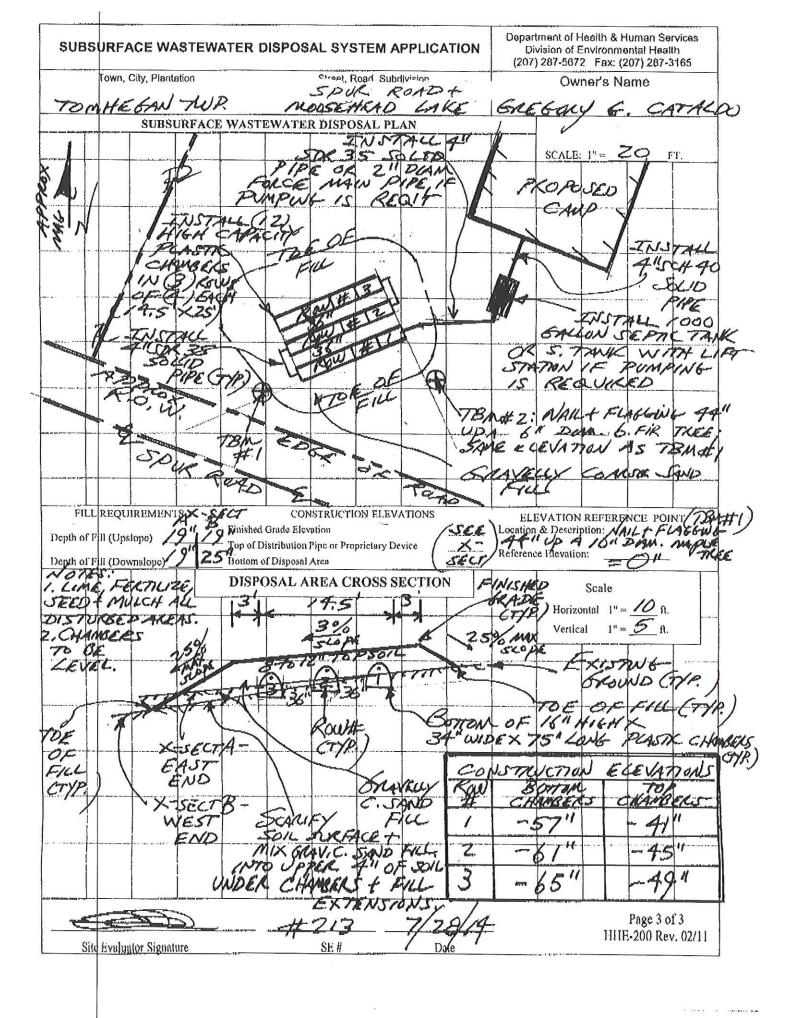
LUPC Authorized Signature

Effective Date

Maine Dept.Health & Human Services On of Environmental Health , 11 SHS (207) 287-5872 Fax: (207) 287-4172

PROPERTY	LOCATION	>> CAU1	TION: LPI APPRO	OVAL REQUIRED <<	
City, Town, or Plantation	wh.		. Town/City Permit #		
Street or Road 5 PUR ROAD		Date Permit Issued/ Fee: \$ Double Fee Charged []			
Subdivision, La # MODSEHEAD LAKE		L.P.I. #			
	NT INFORMATION	Local Plumbing Inspe-	ctor Signature		
Name (last, first MI)	Owner Applicant	The Subsudies We	Alaurasa Dimposi A	atom shall not be leatened up to	
Mailing Address PO, Box 94		The Subsurface Westewater Claposal System shall not be installed until a Permit is lasted by the Local Plumbing Inspector. The Permit shall			
01	- Contract of the Contract of			Ha disposal system in accordance	
Owner/Applicant Coc	KWOUD, ME DAY		,	rtuce Wastewater Disposal Rules.	
Daytime Tel. (Zo 7)		Municipal Tax Map # Lot #			
OWNER OR APPLICANT STATEMENT I state and ecknowledge that the information submitted is correct to the best of my knowledge and understand that any faintfloation to reason for the Department end/or Local Plumbing Inspector to deny a Parmit.		CAUTION: WSPECTION REQUIRED I have inspected the installation authorized above and found it to be in compliance with the Subsurface Westewater Disposal Rules Application. (1st) date approved			
Signature of Owner of	r Applicant Date	Local	Plumbing Inspector Stonati	re(2nd) data approved	
		RMIT INFORMATION	,		
TYPE OF APPLICATION	THIS APPLICATION F	REQUIRES		L SYSTEM COMPONENTS	
1. First Time System	1. No Rule Variance		1. Complete Non-engineered System 2. Primitive System (graywater & alt. toliet)		
2. Replacement System	2. First Time System Variance		3. Atternat	ive Tollet, specify:	
Type replaced: //	D. State & Local Fluidling II	. STATE - COS	4. Non-en	gineered Treatment Tank (only) Tank,gallons	
	3. Replacement System Varie		.: 6. Non-en	gineered Disposal Field (only)	
3. Expanded System 8. < 53% Expansion b. ≥25% Expansion	a. Local Plumbing Inspector Approval b. State & Local Plumbing Inspector Approval		7. Separated Laundry System 8. Complete Engineered System (2000 gpd or more)		
4. Experimental System	4. Minimum Lot Size Variance		Engineered Treatment Tank (only) 10. Engineered Disposal Field (only)		
5. Seasonal Conversion	5. Seasonal Conversion Permit		. 10. Engineered Disposar Field (Only)		
BIZE OF PROPERTY	DISPOSAL SYSTEM TO SERVE		12. Miscellaneous Components		
20,000 H_ SO. FL.	DISPOSAL SYSTEM TO SERVE 1. Single Family Dwelling Unit, No. of Bedmoms: 2. Multiple Family Owelling, No. of Units:		1. Orilla Well 2. Dug Well 3. Private		
SHORELAND ZONING	3. Other:(specify)				
Yes No	Current Use Seasonal : Yes		t and a second	5. Olher	
		SYSTEM LAYOUT SH			
TREATMENT TANK	DISPOSAL FIELD TYPE (SPOSAL UNIT Yes : 3. Maybe	DEBIGN FLOW	
Regular '	1. Stone Bed 2. Stone Tre 3. Proprietary Device a cluster array & c. Linear	If Yes or Maybe,	specify one below: -	gallons per day	
. b, Low Profile			rtment tank	BASED ON: 1. Table AA (dwelling unit(e))	
3. Other: GAPACITY: OOD GAL.	4. Other:	Committee of the Commit		2. Table 4C(other facilities) SHOW CALCULATIONS for other facilities	
CAPACITY: CAC.	SIZE: 600 Vaq. ft	In. ft d. Filter on Tar	DESTRUCTION OF THE PROPERTY OF	GHOW CACOCATIONS IS BINET INCINE	
SOIL DATA & DESIGN CLASS	DISPOSAL FIELD SIZING		TAKE MIND I DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE	Section 4G (meter readings) ATTACH WATER METER DATA	
PROFILE CONDITION	- 4 Madhum 20 and Land	.: 1. Not Required	DEALES		
at Observation Hole # 77/	1. Medium2.8 sq. ft. / gpd ■ 2. MediumLarge 3.3 sq. f.t	2. May Be Required	TOUR ELEV	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE	
Depth -7/11	- 3. Large - 4.1 sq. ft. / gpd	Spacify only for engli	Ameleva hemet	Lat. To d Tom LAN	
of Most Limiting Soil Factor	4. Extra Large5.0 sq. ft. / ç	gpd DOSE:	gellons	If g.p.s, state margin of error.	
	/ SITÉ EV.	ALUATOR STATEME	ENT		
I certify that on 7/18/	(date) I completed a site	evaluation on this prope	irty and state that the	e data reported are accurate and	
	in compliance with the State of				
	22	# 21	3 7	128/14	
Site Evaluat	or Signature	SE:	1 5	Date	
< TRAH	EN HITHWELL	4078	20-7/2	C mall Address	
Site Evaluator Name Printed Telephone Number E-mail Address					
Note: Changes to or deviat	ions from the design should be	confirmed with the Site I	Evaluator.	Page 1 of 3	
1		A.U.		HHE-200 Rev. 08/2011	





- 2. Bottom of disposal field: The bottom of each disposal field must be installed at the elevation specified on the permit. It must be maintained to a level grade no greater than 2 inches within 100 feet. Note: The bottom of a disposal field serves as the final stage of the distribution network.
- 3. Avoid unnecessary compaction: Excavation must be carried out in a manner that will avoid unnecessary compaction of both sidewalls and bottom area. Heavy equipment, especially rubber-tired vehicles such as front-end loaders, should not be driven over the exposed bottom of the disposal field. Excavation should be carried out when possible, by a back-hoe operating from outside the perimeter of the previously excavated portions of the disposal fields.
- 4. Reopen smeared or compacted bottom or sidewall surfaces: If any portion of the bottom or sidewalls becomes smeared or compacted, that portion must be scarified to reopen soil pores. Roto-tilling may be necessary to reach the limit of compacted soil depth.
- Weather conditions: Work should be scheduled so that excavated areas are not exposed to rainfall or windblown silt. Any loose soil or debris that is washed or otherwise deposited within the excavation must be carefully removed prior to backfilling. Additionally, disposal fields should not be installed in frozen ground or when the ambient air temperature is below freezing, especially if construction will take place over several days.

D. CONSTRUCTION

- Construction: The installer of the system must make certain that the system and all its component parts are
 installed in conformance with the requirements of these Rules, the plan prepared by the site evaluator, and
 with any special engineering design requirements approved or required by the Department, pursuant to an
 approved variance.
- Soil and backfill material: The installer of the system must make certain that the construction and installation
 are performed without adversely affecting the capacity of the soil or backfill material to adequately absorb or
 treat the septic tank effluent.

E. BACKFILL PLACEMENT FOR DISPOSAL AREAS INCLUDING FILL EXTENSIONS

- General: Selection and placement of backfill must comply with the requirements of this Section.
- Backfill standards: The backfill material must be gravelly coarse sand which meets the requirements of Table 11A or 11(E)(2)(a) below, as approved by the Department or LPI:

TABLE 11A
Backfill Textural Gradation

Sieve Size	Percent Passing by Weight 100		
3 inches			
#4	75-100		
#10	50-100		
#60	10-50		
#100	2-20		
#200	2-8		
Clay Fraction	0-2		

(a) Pield determination of backfill: Due to the difficulty of obtaining sieve analyses and the variability of backfill material, the following procedures can be used in the field to determine the suitability of backfill material. The backfill is suitable if the soil texture is loose single grains, the individual sand grains can be readily seen (similar to salt or sugar grains) and felt, and the following conditions are observed: If squeezed in the hand when dry, it will fall apart when the pressure is released but has enough fines to stain the lines in the palm of the hand; or, if squeezed when moist, it will form a cast that will crumble when

Construction Notes

- Chambers to be a minimum of 100 feet from all wells, 300 feet from public water supplies, 10 feet from water supply lines, 50 feet from all minor watercourses, 100 feet from all major watercourses, 25 feet from drainage ditches, 10 feet side gradient from the edge of any curtain drains, 15 feet up gradient from the edge of any curtain drains, 10 feet from property lines, 15 feet from buildings without a full foundation and 20 feet from buildings with a full foundation.
- Septic tanks to be a minimum of 100 feet from all wells, 150 feet from public water supplies, 10 feet from water supply lines, 50 feet from all minor watercourses, 100 feet from all major watercourses, 25 feet from drainage ditches, 10 feet from property lines, and 8 feet from buildings.
- Divert all roof runoff and surface runoff away from leachfield.
- 4. Properly protect all pipes, chambers, and tanks from freezing and/or crushing.
- 5. Review and comply with attached Septic System User Notes.
- 6. Clean and service septic tank filter as per manufacturer recommendations.

SEPTIC BYSTEM USER NOTES

- 1. This septic system has been designed to meet requirements of the State of Maine Subsurface Westewater Disposal Rules, 10-144A CMR 241. Because alte evaluators are not notified when local ordinances are enacted which exceed state requirements, it is the septic system owners responsibility to ensure that this septic system design (HHE-200 form) is in compliance with applicable local ordinances. This can be done by contacting your local plumbing inspector and asking about local ordinances which differ from those required in the Rules.
- It is the septic system owner's responsibility to obtain any local, state, or federal permit(s) that may be required for the installation of this septic system (work within or adjacent to a wetland may require a state and/or federal permit). Contact the Maine Department of Environmental Protection at 287-2111 and the Army Corps of Engineers at 623-8367 if you have any questions.
- 3. The use of a garbage grinder on a septic system is not recommended. Depending on use patients, they can contribute a significant amount of particulate matter and grease to the system. Excessive use may result in premature failure. If a garbage grinder is to be used, additional septic tank capacity, a multi compartment septic tank is required, and/or more frequent septic tank pumping is recommended.
- 4. For new construction, it is recommended that the septic system owner install low volume tollets (1 1/2 gallons per flush or less) and other flow reducing fixtures such as low volume shower heads and faucets to minimize water consumption. A reduction in water usage will generally result in extended life of your septic system.
- 5. It is the septic system owner's responsibility to limit water consumption and wastewater generation so that the septic system design capacity (design flow on the HHE-200 form) is not exceeded on any day. Activities which generate large amounts of wastewater should be spread out over several days where possible. Excessive use of a septic system on any day can cause the system to fall even though your use, averaged over a week or month, is below design volume.
- But not connect floor or roof draftis to a septic system. Your septic system is not designed to handle this water and it will likely cause premature failure.
- 7 Do not dispose of hackwash from viater softeners or water freatment devices in your septic system. Large amounts of water can be generated from these devices which can overload a septic system.
- Do not dispose of any hazardous or toxic substances in a septic system such as paint thinner, paints, vernishes, photographic solutions, pesticides, insecticides, organic solvents or degressers and drain openers. Septic systems depend on fiving organisms to function properly. Toxic or hazardous material can, in effect, "kill" the system and are a threat to pollution of surface or groundwater resources. Instead of using a commercial degresser or drain opener, which an be loxic, use one of the following:
 - A. A plunger or mechanical snake; or
 - B. Pour one handful of baking sods and 1/2 cup of white vinegar down the drainpipe and cover lightly for one minute. Repeat as necessary; or

trap has been designed for that purpose. Generally, an internal grease trap is inadequate to handle excessive amounts of grease or fat.

- 11. Do not add any septic tank cleaner or additive to your septic system to improve its function or prolong its useful operating life (this includes yeast, horse manure or commercial products). No effective product or material is recognized by State authorities and, in fact, some of these products can actually cause your septic system to fall.
- 12. Maintain your septic system by regularly having the septic tank pumped. Some biological breakdown of splids and grease occurs in septic tanks but the rate of accumulation virtually always exceeds the rate of biologic breakdown. If your septic tank is not pumped out often enough, solids and greases may buildup to the point where they enter your disposal ares. Once this material reaches the disposal area it will clog the soil surface and likely cause premature failure.

I recommend having your septic tank pumped or inspected after one year of use. The pumper can advise you of how often you need to have the septic tank pumped based on what he finds at this inspection (typically a septic tank will need to be pumped every two to five years). Keep in mind that you will need to adjust pumping frequency to coincide with changes in the way you use your system. The more your septic system is used, the more frequently that the septic tank should be pumped.

- 13: Do not drive over or store heavy materials on any part of your septic system unless it is specifically designed to handle heavy loads. Otherwise, crushed components may be the result and the system may fall
- 14. Divert all surface water away from the septic tank and disposal area. Roof areas which contribute runoff water to the septic system site should have gutters installed to divert that water to another location.
- 15. P.L.E.A.S.E. If you have any questions about your septic system or how to use if, call me (825-4528) and ask for advice. You can also call the State Agency responsible for regulating septic systems, the plumbing program in the Division of Health Engineering, at 287-5672.